THE ARMY PREPARATIONS.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY TO BE ORDERED TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Plane Perfected to Put the Entire Army on Special Trains at an Mour's Notice-40,000 Volunteers from the National Suard to Be Called Out-The Searonst Defences

WARRINGTON, April 13,-As the expected time approaches for beginning actual operations in the field, the army administration is becoming better prepared to meet war instantly. For the last few days the most conspicuous circum-stances in connection with the army preparations have been the conferences held between Becretary Alger, Gen. Miles, Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. and the officers of the Military Information Boreau. These conferences are based on the information which the department has been obtaining daily for some time in regard to the physical conditions existing in Cuba, the outlying plants of the West Indies and the Philtopine Islands, as well as to the available military force of the United States and its disposition in case of war with Spain.

Gen. Miles held conferences to-day with all the heads of bureaus in the War Department, and talked over the measures which have been taken and are to be taken by the Adjutanteneral, the Quartermaster-General, the Com-issary-General, and the other leading officers of the army administration. It was decided that portain regiments of the infantry and cavalry should be ready to respond to a call to proceed to the Chickamanga rendezvous before the main ndy of the army is called into active operations. These regiments are in the West and South for the most part. As those at Eastern posts are more quickly available, it is considered unnecessary to issue the orders for them to move at the same time as the others. The infantry forces which will be first called on to enter camp at Chickamauga are the Fourth Regiment from Fort Sheridan, Illinois; the Fifth from Fort McPherson, Georgia; the Sixth from Fort Thomas, Kentucky; the Seventh from Fort Logan, Colorado; the Eighth from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; the Ninth from Madison Barracks, New York; the Eleventh from the Department of the Colorado; the Thirteenth from Fort Porter, New York; the Sixteenth from Fort Sherman, Idaho; the Seventeenth from Columbus Barracks, Ohio; the Eighteenth from Texas; the Nineteenth from Michigan; the Twentieth from Fort Leavenworth. Kansas; the Twenty-first from Plattsburg Barracks, New York; the Twentysecond from Fort Crook, Nebraska; the Twentythird from Texas, and the Twenty-fourth from Fort Douglas, Utah. The Twenty-fifth infantry, a negro regiment, is already on its way to The cavalry regiments designated are the

Third, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; the Sixth, from Fort Meyer, Virginia, in the neigh-berhood of Washington; the Tenth, from Fort Assinibolne, Montana; the First, from Fort Riley, Kansas, and the Fifth, from Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Secretary Alger is not inclined to favor the plan of Gen. Miles to obtain 50,000 or 60,000 troops at the first call from the National Guard organizations of several States. The number decided on is 40,000, and it is the intention of the War Department to mobilize these immedistely with the regiments of regulars in the Chickamauga Park. The decision that the first call for volunteers

would be from among the National Guardsmen was reached after careful deliberation. The sident and the Secretary of War are inclined to believe that this force, in addition to the 26,000 regulars, would be sufficient for the purposes of a campaign such as would be expected to result from war with Spain, but the number is to be increased in case the emergency becomes more serious than is now expected. It is quite certain that the orders for the movement of the army will not be issued until both branches of Congress shall have taken definite action declaring intervention in Cuba. So perfectly have the reparations been executed, however, that the whole standing army could be on its way to the Chickamauga Park in special trains within an our or two after the receipt of orders to move. It is estimated that all of the troops could be set down at the park within three days, and many

of them would arrive in twenty-four hours.

While the preparations for mobilizing the army have been perfected so admirably, the en-gineers and ordnance divisions of the War Dertment have not been idle. Same phenome nally rapid work has been accomplished in ing emplacements at various coast defence fortifications to receive the big guns. There is no lack of guns, but carriages on which to mount them, and without which they are The Ordnance Bureau is hastening the contractors who have agreed to supply these car wiages, and the delivery of them will begin be

Emplacements for two 10-inch defence guns have been prepared at Gull Island, and when these guns shall have been placed in position and the electrical connections made between the fortifications and the headquarters of the military department at New York, the east end of Long Island Sound will be strongly defended. Some of the rapid-fire 4.7-inch guns which the Ordnance Bureau recently purchased in England will be used to strengthen the efficiency of the Gull Island works. Some of the guas and ammunition purchased abroad will arrive in New York in a few days on the cruisers New Orleans and San Francisco.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the allowance of ammunition for the instruction of light batteries of artillery for use in target practice with the three 2-incn field guns, published in General Orders dated March 30,1897, has been discontinued. The purpose of the order is to save ammunition at a time when more ammunition than can be procured immediately may be needed by the army in actual warfare.

The War Department is making an effort to secure the cancellation of a contract made recently with the Vicker and Maxim companies in England for 100 6-pounder field guns. The purchase was made without consultation with the Ordnance Bureau, and the officials of that department say that the plans formulated by them make the purchase undesirable. The cost of the guns would be about \$200,000.

FILES A CUBAN CLAIM.

Bortugh Asks Baunges for the Betton of an Setate Near Cardenas. BRISTOL, R. I., April 13.-Mrs. Anna Louisa Doringh, widow of Richard Leopold Doringh of Bristol, has caused a claim to be filed with the State Department at Washington through her attorney, Samuel T. Douglas of this city. Mrs. Doringh is a resident of Bristol, and the claim made is for the destruction of property on the Richard Smith estate in Cuba, near the city of Cardenas. The estate was a sugar and coffee plantation consisting of 1,500 acres, and the buildings, machinery, and other property on the

place were wrecked so that the place is now practically a wildercess.

The claim is made on the basis that the property was destroyed by Spanish subjects. The state was a valuable one until nearly two years ago, when it was practically destroyed in the movements of Spanish and Cuban troops through the island.

Washington, April 13,-Commander R. E. Impey has been detached from the Portsmouth. No H., Navy Yard and ordered to command the auxiliary gunboat Sterling; Commander G. A. Bicknell, from in charge of the Fourteenth Lighthouse District to command the auxiliary authort Niagara, and Commander G. C. Reiter command the ambulance ship Solace. Surgoon L. G. Henneberger of the Maine has been erdered to duty with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington.

Every officer of the old ship Michigan, which looks after American interests on the great lakes, has been ordered to duty elsewhere, and the Navy Department has placed a boatswain in command of her.

Spain Trying to Buy More Merchant Ships WAMMINGTON, April 13.-The Navy Department has learned that agents of the Spanish ament are trying to buy more merchant chips angaged in service between the United States and European ports. Particulars of the department's knowledge on the subject cannot be obtained.

MATES FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS. ments That Mark the Beginning o

WARRINGTON, April 13.-A number of mate have been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy within the past few days. All the appointees are under officers of the Morgan line steamships, which have been rechristened Yankee, Dixie, Prairie, and Yosemite, and are being converted into auxiliary cruisers. It was deemed best to secure the services of these men by giving them mates' appointments, instead of allowing them to get places on other merchant craft. They will receive \$1,200 a year while holding the appointments. This action of the Navy Department marks the beginning of a volunteer navylfor war purposes. If Congress shall approve the Senate Committee's amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, providing for issuing acting commissions to volunteer officers, the men who have been made mates will receive commissions as acting Lieutenants and acting Ensigns. None of the Captains of the four Morgan liners has consented to accept a mate appointment. Under the authority conveyed in the amendment mentioned they will be commissioned as acting officers, probably Lieutenant-Commanders. It is intended to retain all these officers on their own vessels. Naval officers have already been assigned to command the Yankee, Dixie, Prairie, and Yosemite, and some of the Morgan line Captains will be assigned in all likelihood

been assigned to command the Yankee, Dixie, Prairie, and Yosemito, and some of the Morgan line Captains will be assigned in all likelihood as executive officers of these ships. The same rule will be observed in regard to the St. Paul and the St. Louis.

All arrangements have been made for adding officers to other branches of the navy. Engineers, Paymasters, and doctors will be taken from clvil life, if the Senate committee's amendment stands, as fast as boards can pass on their qualifications. The Engineer Bureau requires now 200 officers for the meaguito ficet and other ships. Selections are to be made from a list of 500 applications now on file. One-half of the applicants are from the merchant service. Engineer-in-Chief Melville will appoint boards to determine the fitness of the new men, who will be subjected to rigid examination, and none will be accepted not proficient in all branches of marine steam engineering. The medical corps has anticipated the adoption of the bill, in which provision is made for a large number of young doctors, by appointing boards to meet at Boston, New Yor., Philadelphia, Washington, and Norfolk, before which 700 applicants will be ordered. Surgeon-General Van Reppen has been flooded with applications and says he has enough doctors on his hands to provide half a dozen countries at war.

A number of patrictic women throughout the country have offered to purchase and fit out a second ambulance ship and place her at the disposal of the Government. As the war is not expected to last very long, the Surgeon-General has declined this assistance, but expresses his willingness to receive any contributions that may be made for purchasing fresh meats, fruits, and delicacies for the sick and the disposal of the Government. As the warm climate should have the send men like, and it is intended that the department appreciates their patriotic motives, but for the present one ship only for the sick and injured will be required. The tension which the crews of the ships at Key West have been under;

WM. J. BRYAN SPEAKS FOR CUBA it Was at a Colebration in Washington of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The National Asso ciation of Democratic Clubs celebrated the annirereary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson tonight at the National Rifles' Armory with e anguet of 250 plates. William J. Bryan was the first speaker of the evening. His utterances regarding the financial question provoked some applause, but it was not until he touched on the question of the hour, "Shall Cuba Be Free ?" that he evoked any great amount of enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan said that proximity gives us the right to intervene in the Cuban matter.

"If a man 100 miles away hears of an assault on another man, he would be somewhat excusable if he did not rush to his aid, but if the man was stricken in his presence, humanity would

was stricken in his presence, humanity would call upon him to assist and help him, and he could not refuse.

He cited the wrongs that America had suffered at the hands of Spain, and which, he said, justified the Government in interfering to prevent a continuance of the war.

"If they desire a more specific cause," he said, "we must insist on having a government that will make it impossible for ships to be blown up in the harbor of Havana. If it be decided that this act is due to the Spanish Government, it is so grave as to be beyond contemplation; if found due to the carelessness of the Government, we are justified in demanding that such a careless government shall not be allowed to continue in power.

He referred in complimentary terms to the course of the Democratic members of Congress during the present crisis, and affirmed that the principles of Jefferson bound the Damocratic party to favor the cause of Cubs. He closed with a brilliant forecast of the Future of Democratic party to favor the cause of Cubs. He closed with a brilliant forecast of the future of Democratics, and at the close there were voefferous cries for "Bryan and Lee."

Representative Diamocra, Senator White, Representative De Armond, and others followed.

UNCLE SAM DECLINED THEM.

Mr. Bone Tells How Spain Came to Get the Columbia and Normannia. Emile Boas, the New York agent for the Hamburg-American Packet Company, made the

following statement to a reporter of THE SUN

yesterday: "My attention has been called to a communication sent to nearly all the New York papers which stated in effect that the Hamburg-American Packet Company had acted in bad faith in offering its ships to the United States Government. The communication declared that our company had really no intention of selling any vessels to the United States Government Inasmuch as those offered had been practically disposed of to a Spanish steamship company be fore the offer was made. In reference to this

permit me to say that, so far as the communica-

tion contained statements of importance, it was entirely false. "Our company has come to the conclusion that the transatiantic business for this year is practically dead and that the business next year will be poor, owing to the fact that most Americans will desire to postpone their trip to Europe until 1900 on account of the Paris exposition From a purely business standpoint, therefore,

From a purely business standpoint, therefore, we concluded that it would be wiser to dispose of some of our vessels than to have them remain idle. For this reason the Normannia and Columbia were offered to the United States Government and to no one else. The offer was neither accepted nor declined.

"The fact that they had been offered to the United States was cabled to London, and almost immediately thereafter Moss & Co., acting for the Spanish steamship company, cabled an offer to the home office. This was reported to me, with instructions to inform the representatives of the United States Government. I did so. Our offer was declined at Washington and Moss & Co. got the ships. With reference to the Fuorst Bismarck, the finest ship of our fieet, let me say that she is still at the disposal of this Government, and will, I am informed, be inspected on her arrival here on April 22."

It was learned yesterday that the Bismarck has been offered for considerably less than \$2,000,000.

National Volunteer Heserye Branch Head

quarters. J. E. Bloom and Franz Mayer have been authorized by Gen. A. McD. McCook, Secretary of the National Volunteer Reserve, to make of the National Volunteer Reserve, to make enrollments, and have established a branch office of the organization at 539 East Eighty-seventh street for that purpose. Those enrolling will be divided into organizations in the districts where they reside. Correspondence is invited with those who have herefofore organized any company or are desirous of doing so, and who may wish to affiliate with the reserve.

In the belief that war is at hand the out-of town banks, by drawing upon their balances here, are further strengthening their cash holdings so as to meet possible contingencies. An indication of this were deposits of gold, aggregating \$450,000, by local banks at the SubTreasury resterday, against transfers of a similar amount of currency to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, and other points.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Supreme Churs Justice Dickey in Brooklyn yesi-terday granic,l a decree of absolute diverse to Arth Hompe in his sulf against Anna Hemps.

AMERICANS IN DANGER WE MAY ARND A SHIP TO MATAN-EAS IN A HUBBY.

ing the Caban Exedus-They Are Clamoring for Holp-Spain's Count at Mey West Arrives in Tamps-Gulf Commerce Stops. Tampa, Fla., April 13.-The United States Government late this afternoon wired the customs officials here to ascertain immediately if there were any available vessels in this port-which could go at once to Matanzas, Cuba, to bring to the United States the American citizens now at that place who did not heed Consul-General Lee's warning to leave the island. The Collector immediately communicated with the Plant Steamship Company, who replied that the steamships Olivette and Florida were at the disposal of the Government, and would be ready to sail for Mataneas within six hours. The company stipulated, however, that the Govern ment in chartering the vessels must assume all risk and guarantee protection.

The reply was at once forwarded to the de-partment, and it is expected that the charter will be made and that the vessels will leave for Matanzas early in the morning. Both steamers had been taken off their regular runs to Mobile and Havana, and were undergoing repairs, These will be sufficiently completed to allow them to sail by 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is evident from the Government's query that the people at Matanzas are in great peril and have made urgent requests for means to leave the island. Both the Olivette and Florida are fast steamers and are the most available now at the disposition of the Government, except the war vessels at Key West, which will hardly be

utilized for refugees.

Many of those Americans now at Matanza are from Tampa, and the news of their predicament has spread great fear among their friend and relatives here. In the event that the steamers leave this port to-morrow morning they cannot possibly reach Matangas before 10 o'clock on Friday morning, so that their return to Tampa would be Saturday night at the very

carliest. The steamship Mascotte arrived here to-day shortly after noon from Key West. Besides a number of other passengers the Mascotte brought Senor R. Seco, Spanish Consul, and Sefior Jesus Maria Fernandez, Spanish Vice-Consul at that place. They brought with them permanently. They deny that they were re called by the Spanish Government, but, notwithstanding their denial, it is known that they were. They closed the consulate, and brought all of its archives. They say that their reason for bringing the archives is that there is no one in Key West with whom they could intrust them. Vice-Consul Fernandez says that their departure was not occasioned by fear of personal violence from the Americans of that place, but that the Cuban element was fast growing insolent to them and that they could not predict when a riot or outbreak would occur which might mean serious results to them and their families, and that owing to the large Cuban population of Key West their official presence might endanger the other Spaniards there. They are to have a conference with Spanish Consul Solis of this nity, when their future movements will be de-

Thus far, Consul Solis has remained at his Thus far, Consul Solis has remained at his post here and refused to leave, notwithstanding the constant demonstrations which are being made by the Cubans. The developments in Washington this afternoon, however, had a very noticeable effect on many of the Spanish residents. The city authorities, by special action of the Council, have guaranteed them absolute protection in any emergency. The Spanish residents here are very isrge, most of the cigar factories being owned by them. Notwithstauding the city's assurance of safety and protection, a number of the Spaniards have left, but the number thus far is small and does not include any of the manufacturers.

Consul Soco will perhaps leave with his family for Washington to-morrow, but Vice-Consul Fernandez, who owns considerable property in this city, will remain for a time. Prior to his appointment to Key West he was stationed at Tampa as Vice-Consul and has many friends among the American peopless smalles the Cuban element.

A prominent arrival on the Mascotte was Col.

among the American people as small as the Cuban eiement.

A prominent arrival on the Mascotte was Col. C. W. Pavey of the Department of Justice, who has been to Key West on special duty. He says that the feet there has made every preparation for immediate departure. He was told last night by an officer of one of the warships that they were expecting orders to sail to-morrow. The head office of the Crowell Savarese Schooner line, which is in this city, has ordered its schooners off. The company operates a line of schooners between Tampa and Spanish Honduras, carrying lumber to that country and returning with froit. The company has haif a dozen vessels which make frequent veyages between the two places. The discontinuance of the line was prompted by a warning from the Government in Washington to the effect that it would be unsafe for them to continue in the trade. Two of the vessels were already in this port getting ready

of the line was prompted by a warning from the Government in Washington to the effect that it would be unsafe for them to continue in the trade. Two of the vessels were siready in this port getting ready to sail, but were held on receipt of the Government's warning. The other vessels are now either at Puerfo Cortez or on the way to this port, and some uneasiness is felt for their safety should war be declared before their return. None of the vessels is prepared for emergency, and would be at the mercy of any commerce destroyers of the Spanish Government which they might encounter in Cuban waters through which their course lies.

The discontinuance of this line breaks the last link of communication by vessels between Florida ports and any foreign country. Already the discontinuance of the Plant steamship, the Morgan, and the Mobile lines has seriously crippled the commercial interests of the State, which will now be greatly sugmented by the taking off of the fruit and lumber schooners. The Plant Steamship Company started to-day a tri-weekly service between Port Tampa and Key West, and until further orders steamers will leave Tampa on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights and will leave Key West on the alternate nights. It is probable that this service may soon be increased to four or five steamers a week if the Government shipments to the fleets at Key West and Tortugas will warrantit.

The news of the sction of the House of Representatives in the Spanish American imbroglio was received here with the greatest enthusiasm by both Americans and Cubans. The war fever, which has been high here during the whole controversy, was greatly intensified by the news that was received. Congressman S. M. Sparkman, who comes from this place, telegraphed the several newspapers here that, in his opinion, war was a certainty. This stimulated the siready great desire for a conflict with Spaln, and tonight any number of volunieers could be secured without trouble to take the lead in the fray. The militia and naval reserves are enthus

SOLACE IN THE DRY DOCK. Yests Made as to Her Healing Capabi Electric Mine Work.

NEWFORT NEWS, Va., April 18,-The hospital ship Solace was in the dry dock at the shipyard te-day, and in making some tests the vessel was pulled over until it was badly listed. This caused a report to the effect that the Solace had tried to turn "turtle" in the dock. Constructor Woodward said that the alleged accident was entirely intentional and that no damage whatever was done to the former Cromwell liner.

F. G. Kippor, a bicycle dealer of this city, has been summoned to Fort Monroe to explain the working of an electric circuit closer, invented by him while in the army twelve years ago. The device is used with the work of exploding torpedoes and submarine mines. He has given the Government the privilege of using his patent.

NORFOLK, Va., April 13.—The steamer Miami passed in the Canesa to 6:30 o'clock to night. She has been plying between Key West and Hawana. The Hogan steamenip Menemsha, recently bought by the Government, arrived at this yard to-day. She will be used as a flect collier, and guns will be mounted upon her. Another test of the rapid-fire guns of the torpedo boat Hodgers was made to-day. Woodward said that the alleged accident was

PANIC IN SPANISH BONDS.

Heavy Selling in London Besults in a Deci

Cable advices received in Wall street yester day reported a panic in the London market in Spanish 4 per cent. bonds. After opening & point lower, at 47%, there was a further decline of 2% points to 45. the lowest price at which the bonds have ever sold. The close was at 46%, On the break there was heavy selling for Paris and London account, French holders throwing over big blocks of the bonds, On Fab. 15, the day the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, the bonds sold at 61.

LOOKING FOR MORE SHIPS. The Auxiliary Centers Board Inspected Three Sectorday.

The Board on Auxiliary Cruisers inspected three vessels yesterday. These were the newly sequired Morgan liner El Rio, renamed the Prairie; the Venezuela of the Red D line, and the Taormina, belonging to R. M. Sieman & Co. The Prairie had already been inspected by the board before she was purchased. The object of the reinspection was to recommend such altera-tions and changes in the vessel as would make her available for a commerce destroyer rather than for the service that is intended for the

other auxiliary cruisers.

The Venezuela arrived in port on Monday and was dry-docked at the Erie Basin on Tues-day. She was recommended by the board several days ago for an auxiliary cruiser, but the option upon her was not accepted by the Govfrom Washington to recommend immediately six more vessels available for auxiliary cruiser

and the Navy Department requested that the Venezuela be inspected. The Venezuela is an iron steamer of 2,843 tons displacement, built by Cramp & Sons in 1889. She is 303 feet long, 40-feet beam, and has a speed of about 14 knots. The Taormina was inspected with the view to recommending her for a transport ship or collier. She is of 1 fron, built in 1884 in Glasgow. She is of 2,422 tons displacement, 320 feet long and 38 feet beam.

of 2,422 tons displacement, 320 feet long and so feet beam.

Among those who offered vessels to the board yesterday was Capt. Burnham, representing Charles R. Filit & Co. Mr. Burnham offered the yachts Nada, Anita, now in Cuban waters, and the Tolinette. The Nada was built for Clarence M. Busch of Washington in 1893, by A. B. Wood's Sons of City Island, N. Y., from designs by Gardiner & Mosher. She is now owned by the Flints. She is built of steel, single screw, and schooner rigged. She is 94 feet long and 11 feet beam. She is fast.

The Anita was built for John H. Flagler of this city in 1895 by William Skinner & Sons of Baltimore, after Mr. Flagler's own design. She is a single screw, schooner rigged boat, 187 feet long with 22 feet beam. She is about a 15-knot boat.

ong with 22 reet beam. She is about a 10-knot boat.

The Toinnette, now at Gloucester, was built in 1889 for Robert D. Evans of Beston by the Herreshoffs. She has a speed of 17 knots an bour, is 131 feet long and 18 feet beam.

From a member of the board was learned yesterday afternoon that for patrolling the districts of the Atlantic coast, whose boundaries were given in yesterday's SUN, a hundred scout boats, including fast tugs and yachts, will be required. Some of these boats have been already purchased by Commander Eimer and the others are to be acquired immediately. All of them are to be armed with small rapid-fire and machine guns.

guns.
The board also announced that all colliers are to be commanded by a naval officer, but that every reasonable inducement will be made to have the Captains of these vessels, when they were merchantmen, remain with the vessels as executive officers, and inducements will also be exactly to ratain the orews.

made to retain the crews.

Joseph A. Barton, formerly assistant inspector of vessels for the auxiliary fleet under Lieutenant-Commander Kelley, was appointed recorder of the board yesterday. Mr. Barton has been in the navy for some time serving as a ship's carpenter.

LAUNCH OF THE MORRIS. The Torpedo Bent Goes Into the Water Practically Ready for Service

BRISTOL, R. L. April 13 .- The 9219-knot tor pedo boat Morris was launched at high water this afternoon. There was no fuss or feathers about the ceremony, the people engaged in the event attending strictly to business. The only naval officers present were Constructors H. G. Calmere and M. A. Anderson, who have been inspectors of the torpedo boats built here. The Morris is all ready for service and lacked only her ammunition to go on duty. Her engines will be kept turning to-morrow and on Friday she may have a builders' trial. She will be tried officially next week, and it is likely she will be turned over to the Government immediately after trial. Some of her detail of men have already arrived at Newport, and she will probably be on her way to join one of the squad-

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13 .- A crew of seven-Navy Yard for the torpedo boat Morris, a hoffs at Bristol to-day. The crews of the torpedo these boats expect to leave at any moment.

ARMY QUARTERS AT SEATTLE. a Call for Bids for the Construction of Army Post Buildings.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 13.-Capt. W. W. Robnson has received instructions from the Was Department to call for bids for the construction of army post buildings at Magnolia Bluff, north of this city. These are designated as one double barracks, one double set of Captains' quarters, and two double sets of non-commissioned staff

The Secretary of War has set aside \$8,000 o the appropriation to be used in clearing the site nd for making roads, building bridges &c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 .- A bulletin of the rote in the House of Representatives on immediate intervention in Cuba was posted in front of the Evening Telegraph office in this city at twenty minutes of 7 to-night. Chestnut street was blocked by an impassable throng of citizens, and when the bulletin appeared it was the signal of a thunderous burst of cheers.

RAILROADS IN CHINA.

Concession to France to Build a Road fro Tonkin to the City of Yunnan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 13.-M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made the appouncement to-day that China had granted to France a concess for the construction of a railroad from Tonkin to Yunnan-Fu, and guaranteed the non-alienation of the provinces bounding Tonkin. China, M. Hanotaux said, also reserves the taland of Hainan to France.

Tonkin is a French colony bordering on the Yunnan province of China. Yunnan is very rich in minerals, is believed to have over 11.000,000 population, is one of the most mountainous parts of the empire, and a great deal of only mis grown there.

SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY. Its Policy Is to Further Extend the Battronds

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, April 13.-The report of the British South Africa Company, which will be issued to morrow, shows that the company has a balance of £500,000. The shareholders will be asked to authorize the directors to issue ordinary shares to the amount of £1,500,000 for the construc-

is believed that £250,000 of these shares will be issued immediately. Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit will seek to rejoin the directorate of the company, the former in the capacity of managing director.

tion of railroads and public works, the shares to

be issued from time to time when desirable. It

The Spring Suit you would most like to have is here at the price you will think very reasonable.

Very fashionable fabrics, very proper fit, very stylish shapes, begin as low as \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18 and up.

The man who wants to pay less finds satisfactory clothes at \$10. The man who wants to pay more finds

exceedingly handsome clothes at \$20 to \$30. OMAHA, April 18.-Heavy rains in all parts of Nebraska yesterday interrupted seeding, which has been under way in this section The very fastidious man has for twenty days. The small grain acreage will be the largest in the State's history. It is 20 per cent, heavier than last year. Much wirgin soil is being tilled in the State this year. us make his clothes to order.

HACKETT, | Broadway, CARHART Corner 13th, Corner Canal, & CO. Near Chambers.

SPAIN'S CABINET MEETS.

ITS OFFICIAL NOTE ON OUR PRO-POSED INTERVENTION.

It Declares That No Other Nation Mas a Might to Interfere in Spain's Affairs-The Government Affirms Its Bights as a Nation, but Does Not Peel Called Upon to Take Aur Action Till We Attempt Coercion-Spain Will Defend the Interests Which Are the Patrimony of Her Race-War Proparations

MADRID, April 13.-A special Cabinet meeting was beld last night at which important war credits were granted by the Ministry. These redits include a large sum for the completion of the artillery preparations on the island of Senor Gullon, Minister of State, read the offi-

cial text of President McKinley's message to the American Congress, after which the docunent was discussed at great length, An official note was subsequently issued, as

"Although the document transmitted to the Government is incomplete and lacking the extracts from previous messages to which the President rofers, which are indispensable to a complete understanding of the document, it is the opinion of the Council that the strange, meddling attitude expressed in President Mc-Kinley's message is incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of the Spanish nation These rights admit of no interference in Spain's affairs by any other nation.
"The Government considers that, apart from

solemn affirmation of its rights as a nation, it is not called upon to take any action so long as initiative of President McKinley do not result of its right, and united in its resolution to up held it, the Government will give to the nation, as the nation will give to the Government, the serenity which is necessary in these difficult noments and watch successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the

patrimony of the Spanish race." The Council authorized Señors Moret and Guion to draft an address to the Queen Regent. The Ministers of War and Marine reported in detail to the Council the progress of the war preparations, which it was agreed should be

ntinued unceasingly. Senor Sagasta in an interview last evening "I consider President McKinley's message de

clamor of Congress, which took advantage of his weakness. I believe that Mr. McKinley himself wished to considerably modify the mes sage, but some adviser dissuaded him from

"The duration of the Cuban armistice depends upon the conduct of the insurgents and the attitude of the United States. The Spanish Minister at Washington has been instructed to pre-sent to the American Government a further memorandum through Secretary Sherman."

Premier Sagasta considered that Congress was likely to confer upon the President the powers he asked. With regard to further intervention through the friendly efforts of the powers. Senor Sagasta said: "They cannot do any more than they have already done without running the risk of having their friendly counsel regarded as an imposition."

Madrid, April 12 (Evening).-Upon receipt of the telegraphed copy of President McKinley's message to the United States Congress, Sefior Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a conference with Mgr. Francisca Nava, the Papal Nuncio; Herr von Radowitz, German Ambassador: M. Patenotre, Ambassador of France, and Senor Silvela, the leader of the Conservative

Senor Gullon, in an interview, refused to express an opinion on the message upon the ground that it would not be advisable in view of the delicate situation, the condition of public order, and the great responsibility weighing upon the

The Heraldo denounces the rough injustice of the President's message.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES GO OFF Nitro-Glycerine Explodes in West Virginia

Powder in Pennsylvania. BELLAIRE, O., April 13,-This afternoon at :30 o'clock an explosion of two wagon loads of nitro-glycerine occurred at one of the oil wells of the Hartman Oil Company at Whitestone Creek, W. Va. It was caused by the men handling it too carelessly. The explosion was so rrific that it blew down the derricks and tered timbers for hundreds of yards in all directions. Windows in all the houses in the neighborhood were brokes. The horses and wagons were blown to atoms, and only small pleces of them could be found. Odus Skyes and Daniel Rice also met the same fate. Edward Vincent was so badly injured that he will die. Norshstrown, Ps., April 13.—The powder mills of James T. Miller, about a half mile from Sumneytown, twenty from Norristown, were demolished by an explosion about 1 o clock this morning. There were fifteen tons of powder in the building at the time. No one was killed, all the workmen having left the building about an hour before the explosion. There were two separate concussions, nearly five minutes apart. The plant consisted of five frame buildings. All were completely demolished except one. Many houses were shaken, and the Sumneytown church was slightly damaged. There have been four or five explosions at these mills within a dozen years. tered timbers for hundreds of vards in all di-

GOV. HOLCOMB NOT A CANDIDATE. He Has Seen Governor of Nebraska Two Torms and Thinks that is Rnough.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 13.-Gov. Silas M. Helcomb wrote a letter to Mr. J. B, Lane of Wisner, Neb., to-day. After expressing appreciation of the efforts made to induce him to accept a second renomination as Governor, he said:

"It is but just and rightly due to our political friends and the numerous gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with this nomination that my position regarding the matter be made clear.
"I am not a candidate for another nomination; am in no manner seeking it, nor do I feel that it would be either wise or expedient for me to ask for a third term as Governor. I am in full sympathy with the time-henored precedent of no third term.
"When reelected, with the help of the State officers, we accomplished much in the direction of giving to the people of the State a practical, businessities honest and economical administrations I hase reforms have only been accomplished after a struggle the meet bitter and the most unacrusulous that has ever been witnessed in the history of the State."

Nowhere does the Governor say he will not accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. "It is but just and rightly due to our political

BURROWS WARS ON PINGREE.

The Senator Declares the Governor an Enemy of the Republican Party. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 13.-Senator Julius Cæsar Burrows, through his local managers, declared to-day that Gov. Pingree is an

enemy of the Republican party, a self-sesker, and a hypocrite. This is the opening of Bur-rows's fight on Pingree. Pingree began his light on Burrows some time ago. Nominated for Congress

ASTORIA, Or., April 13.—Malcom A. Moody has been nominated by the Republicans of the Second district for Congress. He is a pronounced gold standard man. B. D. Price's Haby Daughter Hilled by Matches

Dorothy Dean Price, the 2-year-old daughter of Edward D. Price, manager of E. E. Rice, the theatrical man, died yesterday morning at her parents' home, 167 West Eightisth street, in consequence of having caten the sulphur on a number of matches. Raiss in Sebraska Delay Sceding.

Pauro Calls on Quaon Victoria. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. NICE, April 13 .- President Faure to-day visited Queen Victoria, who is sojourning at Cimiez, and conferred with her for twenty minutes, Later, the Prince of Walso visited the Freddom.

SIEGELISCOPER

Trimmed Millinery --- Again.



Beautiful enough to make you WANT to buy, and low priced enough to MAKE you buy. Some of the finest artists in the land have been at work designing and executing these hats in accordance with the newest ideas and latest edicts of fashion, creating a splendid assembly of stylish bonnets, and to-day your choice of 100 of them, equal to the best you

STILL ANOTHER! You've been accustomed to pay ing almost double the price we ask for a very special line of trimmed hats to-day. A glance will show you that you really can't afford to miss them, for 4.00 the price to-day will be but.....

Artificial Flowers.

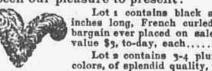
Out of a veritable garden of floral beauty and elegance we select two special values to be the messengers to convey to you an invitation

VIOLET BOUQUETS, 4 dozen in a bunch, with leaves, very stylish and extremely popular, to-

ROSES, 6 in a bunch, as natural as the living bloom, all colors, really worth 50c., special, per bunch.....

Great Ostrich Feather Values.

There has been a sharp rise in Ostrich Feather stock, which has increased the value 93 1-3 per cent. We anticipated the advance just in time, and made large purchases, which we intended to hold until Fall. Owing to the unusual demand for these goods, however, we have decided to give our customers the benefit of this purchase now. We therefore place on sale to-day the greatest Ostrich Feather values it has ever been our pleasure to present:



Lot 9 contains 3-4 plumes, in black and white only, extremely 850 choice, to-day, each.....

CHARLES BOINAY HANGED. The Murderer of Farmer Nichola Dies on the

HARTFORD, April 13.-Charles Boinsy, the murderer of George Marcus Nichols, the aged farmer of Trumbuli, was hanged on the automatic gallows in the State prison at Wethersfield shortly after midnight. He wore the suit in which he was married to his wife, a sister of his partner in the crime, last June, a few weeks before the murder. During the last few days he wrote a statement in relation to the crime and also a history of his life, which Warden Woodbridge will include in a volume on the history of prison life in Connecticut. Boinay's two brothers from New Jersey were with him this week, but his wife, who is now engaged in

Salvation Army work in Massachusetts, had not called upon him. The crime for which Boinay was executed occurred on the night of July 21, 1897, when he and his brother-in-law, David Weeks, carried and his brother-in-law, David weeks, carried out their preconceived plan of robbing Nichols and his maiden sister, well-to-do people, who lived on an isolated farm. Disguised with masks, Boinay and Weeks effected an entrance to the house, and while roaming through the lower rooms awoke the aged couple. With a lighted lantern in his hand, Mr. Nichols entered the room and realizing the intent of with a lighted latter in his hand, Mr. Nichols entered the room, and, realizing the intent of the burglars, swung his lantern to strike them, when the report of a pistol rang out twice is rapid succession. Mr. Nichols dropped to the floor, mortally wounded. His sister was shot in the arm

floor, mortain wounders the arm.

While the old man lay dying on the floor the robbers ransacked the house, having compelled Miss Nichols to disclose where their money was hidden. Then they sat down and ate a meal. The bullet found in the dead farmer's body was of 38 calibre and belonged body was of 38 calibre and belonged to the revolver carried by Bolnay, that of his accomplice being 32 calibre. At the trial David Weeks turned State's evidence, con-fessed his part of the work, and placed the re-spousibility of Mr. Nichols's death on Bolnay.

OLD HOLCOMB HOUSE BURNED. Fire Originating to Dry Leaves Destroys the Home for Little Mothers.

The old Holcomb House in Pelham Bay Park was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. In the summer the house is a "Home for Little Mothers," and children who have to take care

Mothers," and children who have to take care of their younger brothers and sisters use it as a headquarters when visiting the park. In the winter it is unoccupied.

The fire started in some dry leaves near the house. It spread until it reached a dead tree, which burned with a shower of sparks. These sparks were blown on the roof of the house and set it on fire. Park Policeman Moss discovered the blaze and alarms were sent to the West Chester village and the City Island Fire Departments, but they could not respond in time to save the building. Part of the furniture was carried out by the police. The damage is slimated at \$4.000. The house, which is a two-story frame structure, is said to be over 100 years old.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The body of Leiosster Barker, formerly of New York city, who with a companion was drowned at Hound Lake, N. Y., on Nov. 28, was found yesterday standing in twelve feet of water. Young Parker attended the Round Lake Institute, was 15 years old, and a brother of Mrs. Love Lyon of New York.

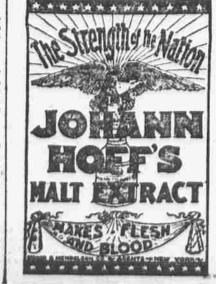
A competitive State civil service merit examination with be held on May 4 in Albany of candidates for the place of auperintendent of grade crossings in the office of the State Hallroad Commission. This is a new place and the salary is \$8,000. Applicants must have a practical experience in railroad construction.

President William R, Stewart of the State Board of Charities and ex-Mayor Strong of New York celled on Gov. Black yesterday and invited him to attend the opening meeting of the twenty-fifth annual conference of Charities and Correction, at Carnegis Hall, in New York city, on May 18. They have already personally called upon President McKinier and Vice-Prepident Hobart and invited them to attend the conference.

The Security Mutual Life Association of Bingham-

the conference.

The security Mutual Life Association of Binghamton has filed an application with the State Insurance Department for permission to hoorporate and operate under the recent amendment to the State Insurance law, which provides for the organization of life insurance companies on the stipulated premium plan. The law is designed to provide a safe, cheap insurance in attpulated premium companies, to be organized under its provisions, and to operate in the life insurance field between the business carried on by the old line companies and the assessment insurance companies.



CAPI. SIGSBEE IN BATTLE.

STORY OF THE MAINE'S COM-MANDER AT MOBILE BAY.

Month Out of the Naval Academy-An Early Exhibition of the Qualities of Coolness and Courage He Displayed in Havana Harbor.

Few persons know that Capt. Charles D. Signbee, lately of the Maine, was one of the favored graduates from the Naval Academy who took a divloma and mounted a brand new frock coat one day, took ship the next day for the Gulf. and a month later had the glory of serving with Farragut at Mobile Bay. This story of

him is told by a fellow officer: "There were two of those youngsters of the and were temporarily assigned to the Hartford, Farragut's flagship," he said. "They were W. S. Dana, since dead, and Charles D. Sigsbee. I was an ensign on Farragut's staff, and was chiefly instrumental in bringing the two young officers to the flagship. In preparing for the great battle in Mobile Bay, Capt.; Drayton, chief of staff, assigned duties to every soul on board. To Ensign Sigsbee was given command of the the forward powder division, while my humble self received charge of the after powder division. For the benefit of landsmen it might be well to say that the old-fashioned powder division con sisted of lines of old men, boys, people from the sick bay, cooks, waiters, &c. Their duty was to pass powder and shell from the magazines to the shell whips in the forward and after hatches, the shell whilps in the forward and after hatches, to do it as rapidly as possible, and to make as much noise in the yelling of "Hurry up!" Pass that along! Don't go to sleep, as it was possible for human voices in varied conditions of adolescence, convalescence, and decay to accomplish in rapid-fire breaths. I never have heard Sigsbee speak of the vocal success of his command that day, the awful roar and the crash of shot and shell, and perhaps a shrisk and groan or two may have suppressed some of it, but I can asy of my own division that if the nautical traditions off Nelson and the giories of Trafalgar and Aboukir were dependent upon powder division noise for their preservation, I would like to submit some notes on real American yocal effective

Aboukir were dependent upon powder division noise for their preservation. I would like to submit some notes on real American vocal effectiveness to Capt. Mahan for incorporation in his next book.

"The Hartford had 'damned' the 'torpedoes,' had gone ahead—'four-bells, Dreyton,—had seen the recumsen go downlwithmore than 100 souls, and had turned grape, canister, and shrapnel loose upon Fort Morgan's ramparts and escarpments. No human nerve could stand so farce a storm. The fort's fire was suppressed for the time. Sigsbee's men forward, hushed by death in many forms, hadleaught the lull in the battle, but my division being yet bloodless, though by no means, volceless, kept_units vocal interest is the conflict.

"I never did hear whether the music from the after powder division had caught Farragut's ear in his lashment up in the main rigging and whether it disturbed his ocular understanding of the enemy's movements, but I do know that just then Sigsbee came from forward and said. 'Drayton wants you to stop that infernal noise.' Then he asked if there were none, he said, 'Poer Hegenbotham is killed.' Hegenbotham was also an ensign on the Admirul's staff. Walle talking Sigsbee stood up agains a stanchion in the wardroom—'country,' it is called. My division by this time. like many other choruses, had yie'ded to public pregsure and was still.

"The next moment there was a crash agains's a stanchion and said of the show with ten feet of where we had a contract of the property of the story of the property." other choruses, had yie'ded to public pressure and was still.

"The next moment there was a crash against the side of the ship within ton feet of where we stood. It seemed as if everything gave way, I saw the inner planking break and saw that planking drive out the huior officers' messoom bulkhead. I saw men and boys knocked down. The sir was full of dust and spiniters and flying fragments. I saw the stanchion against which Sigabee was leaning come down broken in the mindle and one lagged end of it go flying. I saw Sigabee red and swirl and stagger and I rushed to him, for I was unhurt, "My God, Sigabee's are you hurt," I cried. "The gallant commander of the Malie drew himself up prendly and said, 'No, sir, but I would like to know where in thunder that went to!" What went to! The shot went through the ship, of course." "I don't nean that," said Sirsbee. "Where's

"What went to? The shot went through the ship, of course." I don't mean that, said Sigsbee. Where's the skirt of my coat?" "And he felt around his hip. One skirt of his brand new uniform coat was gone. The jagged end of the broken stanchion had caught the coat and ripped it out of sight.
"The Tennessee was playing it into us pretty fast just then and Sigsbee, coatless, went to his forward station. The battle was open again and from this on there were no elements of humor, It was a fight to the death and to the citd. The Hartford's forty dead told the and story of her greatest battle."

Coroner's Verdict in the Carrington Case A Coroner's jury decided last night that Albert T. Carrington came to his death by stab wounds inflicted by persons unknown to the jury Carrington shot his wife at their home, 158 Lew-rence street. Brooklyn, on returning to find her in company of John Burns and Charles L. Hill. Hill, Borns and Mrs. Carrington, who is still in the hospital, are all under arrest on sus-pleion of having caused Carrington's death.

Capt. Gle Johnson's Body Recurered.

The body of Capt. Ole Johnson, who was drowned in a collision between his barge and another boat off the Hay Ridge shore on Dec. 24, was picked up yesterday in the bay at the foot of Court street. He was 50 years old, and lived at 138 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn.

Must Pay for Mrs. Howland's Portraits. NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.-The jury in the case of Harper Pennington against Samuel S. Howland, an action to recover the price of two portraits of Mrs. Howland, which was tried yesterday, this morning brought in a verdica for the plaintiff for the full amount, with in-terest, amounting to \$1,190.